UNITED NATIONS

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3 December 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 37

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Algeria, Cuba, Indonesia, Kuwait, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Ukraine and United Republic of Tanzania: draft resolution

Oil embargo against South Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa, 1/

Recalling its resolutions on the oil embargo against South Africa, in particular resolution 45/176 F of 19 December 1990,

Recognizing the importance of the oil embargo as a major contribution to the pressure exerted on South Africa towards the eradication of apartheid through negotiations, as well as the importance of maintaining pressure until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes, bearing in mind the objectives of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, 2/ such as the adoption of a non-racial and democratic constitution for a free South Africa,

Noting that the most effective way to enforce the oil embargo against South Africa remains the adoption by the Security Council of a mandatory embargo under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 44 (A/46/44).

2/ Resolution S-16/1, annex.

Concerned that the oil embargo against South Africa is still being violated and that South Africa, because of loopholes in the embargo, such as lack of effective legislation, has been able to acquire oil and petroleum products,

Convinced that an effective oil embargo against South Africa would contribute to the efforts of the international community to bring about a negotiated settlement and the establishment of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa,

1. Takes note of the report of the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa, 1/ and endorses its recommendations;

2. Requests all States to adopt, if they have not already done so, and otherwise to maintain and enforce effective measures prohibiting the supply and shipping of oil and petroleum products to South Africa, whether directly or indirectly, and in particular:

(a) To apply strictly the "end users" clause and other conditions concerning restriction on destination to ensure compliance with the embargo;

(b) To compel the companies originally selling or purchasing oil or petroleum products, as appropriate to each nation, to desist from selling, reselling or otherwise transferring oil and petroleum products to South Africa, whether directly or indirectly;

(c) To establish strict control over the supply of oil and petroleum products to South Africa by intermediaries, oil companies and traders by placing responsibilities for the fulfilment of the contract on the first buyer or seller of oil and petroleum products who would, therefore, be liable for the actions of these parties;

(d) To prevent South African companies from acquiring holdings in oil companies outside South Africa;

(e) To prohibit all assistance to South Africa in the oil sector, including finance, technology, equipment or personnel;

(f) To prohibit the transport of oil and petroleum products to South Africa by ships flying their flags, or by ships that are utlimately owned, managed or chartered by their nationals or by companies within their jurisdiction;

(g) To develop a system for registration of ships, registered in their States or owned by their nationals, that have violated the oil embargo, and to discourage such ships from calling at South African ports;

(h) To impose penal action against companies and individuals that have been involved in violating the oil embargo, and to publicize cases of successful prosecutions in conformity with their national laws;

(i) To gather, exchange and disseminate information regarding violations of the oil embargo, including ways and means to prevent such violations, and to take concerted measures against violators;

(j) To discourage ships within their jurisdiction from engaging in activities that give rise to violation of the oil embargo against South Africa, taking into account legislative and other measures already adopted;

3. Commends to Member States for their consideration the draft model law annexed to the report of the Intergovernmental Group 3/ and recommends that they strive for an effective oil embargo by adopting the general principle of the model law within the framework of their own legal practices;

4. Authorizes the Intergovernmental Group to take action to promote public awareness of the oil embargo against South Africa, including, when necessary, sending missions and participating in relevant conferences and meetings;

5. Requests the Intergovernmental Group to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a report on the implication of the present resolution;

6. Requests all States to extend their cooperation to the Intergovernmental Group with all necessary assistance for the implementation of the present resolution.

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 43 (A/45/43).

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POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Algeria, Cuba, Indonesia, Kuwait, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Ukraine and United Republic of Tanzania: draft resolution

Oil embargo against South Africa

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Venezuela

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91-49320 4063Z (E)

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Agenda item 37

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Nigeria: draft resolution

International efforts towards the total eradication of apartheid and support for the establishment of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, contained in the annex to its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, its resolution 45/176 A of 19 December 1990 and decision 45/457 B of 13 September 1991,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid, 1/ and the second report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of the Declaration, 2/ as well as the reports of the Secretary-General on the coordinated approach by the United Nations system on questions relating to South Africa, 3/ and on the concerted and effective measures aimed at eradicating apartheid, 4/

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/46/22).

2/ A/45/1052.

3/ A/46/648.

4/ A/46/499.

Convinced that broad-based negotiations leading to a new constitutional order providing for universal, equal suffrage under a non-racial voters' roll will lead to the total eradication of apartheid through peaceful means and the establishment of a non-racial democracy in South Africa,

Welcoming the recent signing of the National Peace Accord and expressing the hope that this will finally end the tragic bloodshed in South Africa,

Welcoming the efforts of all parties, including ongoing talks among them, such as the recently held Patriotic/United Front conference, aimed at facilitating the commencement of substantive broad-based negotiations towards a new constitution and arrangements on the transition to a democratic order,

Welcoming the accession of South Africa on 10 July 1991 to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and subsequent conclusion and ratification of a related safeguards agreement,

Noting with satisfaction that fundamental principles for a new constitutional order, as set out in the Declaration on Apartheid, are receiving broad acceptance in South Africa,

Welcoming the convening of the preparatory meeting for the Convention for a Democratic South Africa,

Noting that while positive measures have been undertaken by the South African authorities, including the repeal and revision of the major apartheid and security laws, further efforts are needed to enhance the climate for free political activity and to address the inequities resulting from the legacy of these laws,

Gravely concerned that the persistence of violence, resulting largely from apartheid, including actions by those opposed to the democratic transformation of the country, poses a threat to the negotiating process and to the vital interests of all people of South Africa,

Further concerned at any remaining obstacles to free political activity, as identified in the Declaration on Apartheid, including the delay in the full implementation of agreements regarding the release of any remaining political prisoners and the return of refugees and exiles, the use of repressive legislation still in place as well as other attempts aimed at undermining the democratic forces,

Noting with serious concern the remaining effects of the acts of aggression and destabilization that were committed by South Africa against neighbouring independent African States,

Convinced that international pressure, both that exerted by Governments and by individual citizens and organizations, has had and continues to have a significant impact on developments in South Africa,

Recognizing the responsibility of the United Nations and the international community, as envisaged in the Declaration on Apartheid, to continue to take all necessary measures aimed at the eradication of apartheid through peaceful means, in particular by adhering to the Programme of Action of the Declaration,

1. Reaffirms its support for the legitimate struggle of the South African people for the total eradication of apartheid through peaceful means and the establishment of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa in which all its people, irrespective of race, colour, sex or creed, will enjoy the same fundamental freedoms and human rights;

2. Reaffirms the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa and the need for the full and immediate implementation of the provisions not yet fulfilled;

3. Calls for an immediate end to violence and the removal of any remaining obstacles to free political activity;

4. Urges the South African authorities to take immediate further action to end the recurring violence and acts of terrorism, including actions by those opposed to the democratic transformation of the country, by ensuring that all competent authorities act effectively and impartially;

5. Calls upon all signatories of the National Peace Accord to manifest their commitment to peace by fully implementing its provisions, and calls upon all other parties to contribute to the attainment of its objectives;

6. Calls upon the South African authorities to enhance the climate conducive to negotiations by ensuring the immediate release of any remaining political prisoners, the unhindered return of refugees and exiles, the repeal of repressive and discriminatory legislation still in place and to address the glaring inequalities created by apartheid;

7. Calls upon the representatives of the people of South Africa to commence in good faith, urgently, broad-based substantive negotiations towards an agreement on the basic principles of a new constitution, taking into account the fundamental principles in the Declaration and its suggested guidelines on the modalities for the elaboration of a new constitution, on transitional arrangements inspiring general confidence in the administration of the country until the new constitution takes effect, and on the role to be played by the international community in ensuring the successful transition to a democratic order;

8. Appeals to the international community to give its full and concerted support to the vulnerable and critical process now under way in South Africa through a phased application of appropriate pressure on the South African authorities, as warranted by developments, and to provide assistance to the opponents of apartheid and the disadvantaged sectors of society in order to ensure the rapid and peaceful attainment of the objectives of the Declaration;

9. Calls upon the international community, in view of progress made in overcoming obstacles to negotiations, to resume academic, scientific and cultural links with democratic anti-apartheid organizations and the individuals in these fields; to resume sports links with unified non-racial sporting organizations of South Africa which have received endorsement by appropriate non-racial sporting organizations within South Africa and assist disadvantaged athletes in that country;

10. Further calls upon the international community, within the context of the need to respond appropriately to ongoing developments in South Africa, to review existing restrictive measures as warranted by positive developments, such as agreement by the parties on transitional arrangements, and agreement on a new, non-racial democratic constitution;

11. Calls upon all Governments to observe fully the mandatory arms embargo, requests the Security Council to continue to monitor effectively its strict implementation, and urges States to adhere to the provisions of other Security Council resolutions on the import of arms from South Africa and the export of equipment and technology destined for military or police purposes in that country;

12. Appeals to the international community to increase humanitarian and legal assistance to the victims of apartheid, the returning refugees and exiles and released political prisoners;

13. Further appeals to the international community to increase its material, financial and other contributions to the victims and opponents of apartheid to help them address the glaring socio-economic inequalities, particularly in the areas of education, health, housing and social welfare;

14. Appeals to the international community to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable their economies to recover from the effects of years of destabilization, and to support the current efforts to achieve a durable peace in Angola and Mozambique, which would contribute to the stability and prosperity of the region;

15. Welcomes the agreement reached by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees with the South African authorities concerning the voluntary repatriation of South African refugees and exiles, and appeals to the international community to provide and urges the Secretary-General to facilitate, through the relevant United Nations agencies and offices in cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, all necessary humanitarian assistance to ensure the successful implementation of the repatriation programme;

16. Urges the Secretary-General to facilitate, through the relevant United Nations agencies and offices, and in a concerted manner, humanitarian and educational assistance inside South Africa for the reintegration of political exiles and released political prisoners, and to the disadvantaged sectors of South African society;

17. Further urges the Secretary-General, at the appropriate time, in the light of positive developments such as agreement on transitional arrangements, to expand, in a concerted manner, through the relevant United Nations offices and in collaboration with the specialized agencies, the scope of assistance provided inside South Africa aimed at addressing socio-economic issues, particularly in the areas of education, health, housing and social welfare, which may entail the physical presence of the United Nations system in that country;

18. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure the coordination of activities of the United Nations system in the fulfilment of the Declaration on Apartheid and of the present resolution and report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, and further requests the Secretary-General to continue monitoring the implementation of the Declaration as well as pursuing appropriate initiatives to facilitate all efforts leading to the peaceful eradication of apartheid.

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Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 33

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Cuba, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Pakistan, Senegal, Ukraine and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3375 (XXX) and 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976, 32/40 of 2 December 1977, 33/28 of 7 December 1978, 34/65 A and B of 29 November 1979 and 34/65 C and D of 12 December 1979, ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980, 35/169 of 15 December 1980, 36/120 of 10 December 1981, ES-7/4 of 28 April 1982, 38/58 A of 13 December 1983, 39/49 A of 11 December 1984, 40/96 A of 12 December 1985, 41/43 A of 2 December 1986, 42/66 A of 2 December 1987, 43/175 A of 15 December 1988, 44/41 A of 6 December 1989 and 45/67 A of 6 December 1990,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, 1/

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly;

2. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee contained in paragraphs 87 to 95 of its report and draws the attention of the Security Council to the fact that action on the Committee's recommendations, as

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/46/35).

repeatedly endorsed by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session and subsequently, is still awaited;

3. Requests the Committee to continue to keep under review the situation relating to the question of Palestine as well as the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Achievement of Palestinian Rights 2/ and to report and make suggestions to the General Assembly or the Security Council, as appropriate;

4. Authorizes the Committee to continue to exert all efforts to promote the implementation of its recommendations, including representation at conferences and meetings and the sending of delegations, to make such adjustments in its approved programme of seminars and symposia and meetings for non-governmental organizations as it may consider necessary, to give special emphasis to the need to mobilize public opinion in Europe and North America, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session and thereafter;

5. Also requests the Committee to continue to extend its cooperation to non-governmental organizations in their contribution towards heightening international awareness of the facts relating to the question of Palestine and creating a more favourable atmosphere for the full implementation of the Committee's recommendations, and to take the necessary steps to expand its contacts with those organizations;

6. Requests the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, established under General Assembly resolution 194 (III), as well as other United Nations bodies associated with the question of Palestine, to continue to cooperate fully with the Committee and to make available to it, at its request, the relevant information and documentation which they have at their disposal;

7. Decides to circulate the report of the Committee to all the competent bodies of the United Nations and urges them to take the necessary action, as appropriate, in accordance with the Committee's programme of implementation;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee with all the necessary facilities for the performance of its tasks.

2/ Report of the International Conference on the Question of Palestine, Geneva, 29 August-7 September 1983 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.I.21), chap. I, sect. B.

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Agenda item 33

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Cuba, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Pakistan, Senegal, Ukraine and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Bangladesh and Viet Nam

91-48787 4043Z (E)

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QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Cuba, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Pakistan, Senegal, Ukraine and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, 1/

Taking note, in particular, of the relevant information contained in paragraphs 53 to 74 of that report,

Recalling its resolutions 32/40 B of 2 December 1977, 33/28 C of 7 December 1978, 34/65 D of 12 December 1979, 35/169 D of 15 December 1980, 36/120 B of 10 December 1981, 37/86 B of 10 December 1982, 38/58 B of 13 December 1983, 39/49 B of 11 December 1984, 40/96 B of 12 December 1985, 41/43 B of 2 December 1986, 42/66 B of 2 December 1987, 43/175 B of 15 December 1988, 44/41 B of 6 December 1989 and 45/67 B of 6 December 1990,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the action taken by the Secretary-General in compliance with General Assembly resolution 45/67 B;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat with the necessary resources, including a computer-based information system, and to ensure that it continues to discharge the tasks detailed in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/46/35).

32/40 B, paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 34/65 D, paragraph 3 of resolution 36/120 B, paragraph 3 of resolution 38/58 B, paragraph 3 of resolution 40/96 B, paragraph 2 of resolution 42/66 B and paragraph 2 of resolution 44/41 B, in consultation with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and under its guidance;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure the continued cooperation of the Department of Public Information and other units of the Secretariat in enabling the Division for Palestinian Rights to perform its tasks and in covering adequately the various aspects of the question of Palestine;

4. Invites all Governments and organizations to lend their cooperation to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Division for Palestinian Rights in the performance of their tasks;

5. Takes note with appreciation of the action taken by Member States to observe annually on 29 November the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People.

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QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Cuba, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Pakistan, Senegal, Ukraine and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Bangladesh and Viet Nam

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QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Cuba, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Pakistan, Senegal, Ukraine and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, 1/

Taking note, in particular, of the information contained in paragraphs 75 to 86 of that report,

Recalling its resolutions 45/67 C and 45/68 of 6 December 1990,

Convinced that the world-wide dissemination of accurate and comprehensive information and the role of non-governmental organizations and institutions remain of vital importance in heightening awareness of and support for the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and to the establishment of an independent sovereign Palestinian State,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the action taken by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat in compliance with General Assembly resolution 45/67 C;

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/46/35).

2. Requests the Department of Public Information, in full cooperation and coordination with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, to continue, with the necessary flexibility as may be required by developments affecting the question of Palestine, its special information programme on the question of Palestine for the biennium 1992-1993, with particular emphasis on public opinion in Europe and North America and, in particular:

(a) To disseminate information on all the activities of the United Nations system relating to the question of Palestine, including reports of the work carried out by the relevant United Nations organs;

(b) To continue to issue and update publications on the various aspects of the question of Palestine, including Israeli violations of the human rights of the Palestinian people and other Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories as reported by the relevant United Nations organs;

(c) To expand its audio-visual material on the question of Palestine, including the production of such material;

(d) To organize and promote fact-finding news missions for journalists to the area, including to the occupied territories;

(e) To organize international, regional and national encounters for journalists.

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QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Cuba, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Pakistan, Senegal, Ukraine and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Bangladesh and Viet Nam

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QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Cuba, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Senegal, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

International Peace Conference on the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 8 November 1991, 1/

Having heard the statement made on 21 November 1991 by the chairman of the observer delegation of Palestine, 2/

Stressing that achieving a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine, will constitute a significant contribution to international peace and security,

Aware of the overwhelming support for the convening of an International Peace Conference on the Middle East, and noting the endeavours of the Secretary-General in this regard,

Noting the convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East in Madrid on 30 October 1991,

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1/ A/46/623.

2/ See A/46/PV.51.

Preoccupied by the increasingly serious situation in the occupied Palestinian territory as a result of persistent policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power,

Aware of the ongoing uprising (intifidah) of the Palestinian people since 9 December 1987, aimed at ending Israeli occupation of Palestinian territory occupied since 1967,

1. Reaffirms the urgent need to achieve a just and comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine;

2. Considers that the convening of an International Peace Conference on the Middle East, under the auspices of the United Nations, with the participation of all parties to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, on an equal footing, and the five permanent members of the Security Council, based on Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973 and the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people, primarily the right to self-determination, would contribute to the promotion of peace in the region;

3. Reaffirms the following principles for the achievement of comprehensive peace:

(a) The withdrawal of Israel from the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and from the other occupied Arab territories;

(b) Guaranteeing arrangements for security of all States in the region, including those named in resolution 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, within secure and internationally recognized boundaries;

(c) Resolving the problem of the Palestine refugees in conformity with General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, and subsequent relevant resolutions;

(d) Dismantling the Israeli settlements in the territories occupied since 1967;

(e) Guaranteeing freedom of access to Holy Places, religious buildings and sites;

4. Welcomes the convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East in Madrid on 30 October 1991, which constitutes a significant step towards the establishment of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region;

5. Notes the expressed desire and endeavours to place the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, under the supervision of the United Nations for a transitional period, as part of the peace process;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with the parties concerned, and in consultation with the Security Council, for the promotion of peace in the region, and to submit progress reports on development in this matter.

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QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Cuba, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Senegal, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

International Peace Conference on the Middle East

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Bangladesh, Pakistan and Viet Nam

91-48805 4046Z (E)

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QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Cuba, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

The uprising (intifadah) of the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Aware of the uprising (intifadah) of the Palestinian people since 9 December 1987 against Israeli occupation, which has received significant attention and sympathy from world public opinion,

Deeply concerned at the alarming situation in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, as a result of the continued occupation by Israel, the occupying Power, and of its persistent policies and practices against the Palestinian people,

Reaffirming that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 1/ is applicable to the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and to the other occupied Arab territories,

Expressing its profound shock at the continued measures by Israel, the occupying Power, including the killing and wounding of Palestinian civilians, and at the acts of violence committed by the Israeli security forces, which took place on 8 October 1990 at the Haram al-Sharif in Jerusalem, resulting in injuries and loss of human lives, and on 29 December 1990 at Rafah,

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1/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

Stressing the need to promote international protection to the Palestinian civilians in the occupied Palestinian territory,

Recognizing the need for increased support to, and aid for and solidarity with the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation,

Having considered the recommendations contained in the reports of the Secretary-General of 21 January 1988, 2/ 31 October 1990 3/ and 9 April 1991,

Recalling its relevant resolutions as well as the relevant Security Council resolutions, and in particular Security Council resolution 681 (1990) of 20 December 1990, which requested in paragraph 6 "the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross, to develop further the idea expressed in his report of convening a meeting of the high contracting parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention and to discuss possible measures that might be taken by them under the Convention and for his purpose to invite the parties to submit their views on how the idea could contribute to the goals of the Convention, as well as on other relevant matters, and to report thereon to the Council",

1. Condemns those policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power, which violate the human rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and, in particular, such acts as the opening of fire by the Israeli army and settlers that result in the killing and wounding of defenceless Palestinian civilians, the beating and breaking of bones, the deportation of Palestinian civilians, the imposition of restrictive economic measures, the demolition of houses, the ransacking of real or personal property belonging individually or collectively to private persons, collective punishment and detentions, and so forth;

2. Demands that Israel, the occupying Power, abide scrupulously by the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and desist immediately from those policies and practices which are in violation of the provisions of the Convention;

3. Calls upon all the High Contracting Parties to the Convention to ensure respect by Israel, the occupying Power, for the Convention in all circumstances, in conformity with their obligation under article 1 thereof;

4. Urges all the High Contracting Parties to the Geneva Convention to respond to the note verbale submitted to them by the Secretary-General in

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2/ S/19443; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1988, document S/19443.

3/ S/21919 and Corr.1; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1990, document S/21919.

accordance with paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 681 (1990) of 20 December 1990;

5. Strongly deplores the continuing disregard by Israel, the occupying Power, of the relevant decisions of the Security Council;

6. Reaffirms that the occupation by Israel of the Palestinian territory since 1967, including Jerusalem, and of the other Arab territories in no way changes the legal status of those territories;

7. Requests the Security Council to examine with urgency the situation in the occupied Palestinian territory with a view to considering measures needed to provide international protection to the Palestinian civilians in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

8. Invites Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system, governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and the mass communications media to continue and enhance their support for the Palestinian people;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to examine the present situation in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, by all means available to him and to submit periodic reports thereon, the first such report as soon as possible.

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Agenda item 33

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Cuba, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

The uprising (intifadah) of the Palestinian people

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Bangladesh, Pakistan and Viet Nam

91-48811 4047Z (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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5 December 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 62

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

Austria: amendment to draft resolution A recommended by the First Committee (A/46/675, para. 13)

The introduction to operative paragraph 6 should read

"6. Notes with satisfaction that the Disarmament Commission, at the 1991 organizational session, adopted the following items for its consideration at the 1992 substantive session:"

91-47586 4003Z (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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5 December 1991

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Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 140

EXPLOITATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AS A WEAPON IN TIMES OF ARMED CONFLICT AND THE TAKING OF PRACTICAL MEASURES TO PREVENT SUCH EXPLOITATION

Mozambique: amendment to the draft decision recommended by the Sixth Committee (A/46/693, para. 8)

Replace paragraphs (a) and (b) of the existing text by the following:

(a) Takes note that the protection of the environment in times of armed conflict is to be addressed at the Twenty-Sixth International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent;

(b) Decides to request the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on activities undertaken in the framework of the International Red Cross with regard to that issue;

91-47592 4002Z (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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6 December 1991

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Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 37

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Morocco, Namibia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zambia: draft resolution

United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its earlier resolutions on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, in particular resolution 45/176 H of December 1990,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, 1/ to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the Trust Fund,

Taking note of resolution 45/176 A adopted without a vote by the General Assembly on 19 December 1990, and in particular of its paragraph 16 relating to the reintegration of released political prisoners into South African society,

Welcoming the repeal and revision of the major apartheid and security laws and a number of discriminatory and repressive laws, rules and regulations,

Welcoming also the release of a large number of political prisoners; and the agreement reached between the South African authorities and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees allowing for the voluntary repatriation of political exiles and refugees,

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1/ A/46/507.

Further welcoming the "National Peace Accord" signed on 14 September 1991 as a significant initiative towards addressing the critical issue of violence in the country and providing a framework within which substantive and broad-based discussions can take place,

Remaining concerned by the continued existence of a number of discriminatory and repressive laws, rules and regulations in South Africa,

Further concerned at the delay in the full implementation of agreements regarding the release of any remaining political prisoners and the return of refugees and exiles; and at reports that trials of politically motivated cases were carried out in 1991,

Recognizing the work carried out by the International Defense and Aid Fund over the years in providing legal and humanitarian assistance to the victims of apartheid and their families and noting with satisfaction the transfer of Fund's programmes to broad-based, impartial organizations inside South Africa,

Strongly convinced that continued, direct and substantial contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned are necessary to enable them to meet the extensive needs for humanitarian, legal and relief assistance during the critical transition to a non-racial and democratic South Africa,

1. Endorses the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

2. Supports continued and substantial humanitarian, legal and educational assistance by the international community in order to alleviate the plight of those prosecuted under discriminatory legislation in South Africa and their families, and to facilitate the reintegration of released political prisoners and returning exiles into South African society;

3. Supports assistance by the Trust Fund for work in the legal field aimed at ensuring effective implementation of legislation repealing major apartheid laws; redressing continuing adverse effects of these laws and encouraging increased confidence in the rule of law;

4. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian and legal assistance to the victims of apartheid in South Africa;

5. Appeals for generous contributions to the Trust Fund;

6. Also appeals for direct contributions to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering assistance to the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa;

7. Commends the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees of the Trust Fund for their persistent efforts to promote humanitarian and legal assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, as well as assistance to their families and to refugees from South Africa.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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13 December 1991

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Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 37

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Morocco, Namibia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zambia: draft resolution

United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Costa Rica, France, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Zimbabwe

91-49326 4065Z (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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6 December 1991

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Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 37

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Nigeria: draft resolution

Programme of work of the Special Committee against Apartheid

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid, 1/

1. Commends the Special Committee against Apartheid for the diligent manner in which it has discharged its responsibilities in monitoring the situation in South Africa and in promoting concerted international support to the process towards the early establishment of a democratic, non-racial society;

2. Takes note of the report of the Special Committee and endorses its recommendations relating to its programme of work;

3. Authorizes the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate as the focal point for the international campaign against apartheid and for the promotion of the implementation of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa 2/ and acting with the support services of the United Nations Centre Against Apartheid:

1/ A/46/22.

2/ Resolution S-16/1.

(a) To continue monitoring closely developments in South Africa and the actions of the international community, particularly regarding appropriate pressure on South Africa and timely assistance to the victims and opponents of apartheid;

(b) To continue mobilizing international action in support of the early establishment of a democratic, non-racial South Africa, inter alia, through collection, analysis and dissemination of information, through liaison and consultations with Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and relevant groups and individuals, both inside and outside South Africa, able to influence public opinion and decision-making, and through missions, hearings, conferences, publicity and other pertinent activities, and to continue undertaking activities aimed at supporting the political process towards the establishment of a non-racial, democratic South Africa;

4. Appeals to all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to increase their cooperation with the Special Committee and the Centre Against Apartheid in the discharge of their mandates;

5. Requests all components of the United Nations system to cooperate further with the Special Committee and the Centre Against Apartheid in their activities in order to ensure consistency, improve coordination and efficient use of available resources and avoid duplication of efforts in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

6. Appeals to all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, information media and individuals to cooperate with the Centre Against Apartheid and the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat in their activities relating to South Africa and, in particular, in disseminating information on the evolving situation in South Africa and on the considerable assistance needs of the opponents of apartheid and the disadvantaged sectors of South African society in rectifying the glaring socio-economic inequalities in their country, and further appeals to them to make generous contributions to the Trust Fund for Publicity against Apartheid;

7. Decides to continue the authorization of adequate financial provision in the regular budget of the United Nations to enable the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania to maintain offices in New York in order to participate effectively in the deliberations of the Special Committee and other appropriate bodies;

8. Decides that the special allocation of 480,000 United States dollars to the Special Committee for 1992 from the regular budget of the United Nations should be used towards the cost of special projects aimed at promoting the process towards the elimination of apartheid and the democratization of South Africa, with particular emphasis on the issues of constitution building, human rights, domestic peace, education and training and ways to help address the serious socio-economic inequalities in the country.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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6 December 1991

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Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 37

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Nigeria: draft resolution

Military and other collaboration with South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, 1/ its resolutions 45/176 B and C of 19 December 1990, as well as the resolutions of the Security Council on the arms embargo and military collaboration with South Africa,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid, 2/ and the report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 concerning the question of South Africa on its activities during the period 1980-1989, 3/

Noting with appreciation the resolve and effectiveness of the Security Council in its handling of questions relating to the preservation of international peace and security,

Noting that the monitoring and enforcement mechanism of the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council on South Africa in its resolution 418 (1977) would benefit from further strengthening,

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1/ Resolution S-16/1.

2/ A/46/22.

3/ S/21015.

Reiterating that the full implementation of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa is an essential element of international action towards the eradication of apartheid,

Convinced that sanctions and other restrictive measures have had a significant impact on recent developments in South Africa and that the phased application of appropriate pressure remains an effective and necessary instrument in the process towards the peaceful end to apartheid,

Taking note of the accession by South Africa to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons on 10 July 1991 and subsequent conclusion and ratification of a related safeguards agreement,

Expressing serious concern at the continued violations of the mandatory arms embargo, particularly by those countries which surreptitiously trade in arms with South Africa,

Expressing further concern that South Africa's external military relations, especially in the area of military technology and, in particular, in the production and testing of missiles, continue unabated, as mentioned in paragraphs 100 to 102 of the report of the Special Committee,

Gravely concerned at the practice carried out by certain oil-producing States whereby oil is exchanged for South African arms,

1. Deplores the actions of those States which, directly or indirectly, continue to violate the mandatory arms embargo and collaborate with South Africa in the military, nuclear, intelligence and technology fields, and calls upon those States to terminate forthwith any illegal acts and honour their obligations under Security Council resolution 418 (1977);

2. Urges all States to adopt strict legislation relating to the implementation of the arms embargo and prohibit the supply to South Africa of nuclear and military products, as well as computers and communications equipment, technological skills and services, including military intelligence, destined for use by the military, police and security agencies of that country, until free and fair elections have been held and a democratic government has been established;

3. Calls for the early and full disclosure by South Africa of its nuclear installations and materials in conformity with its treaty obligations as an essential element to the peace and security of the southern African region;

4. Urges the Security Council to consider immediate steps to ensure the full implementation and the effective monitoring of the arms embargo imposed by the Council in its resolutions 418 (1977) and 558 (1984), and to implement the recommendations of the Committee established under resolution 421 (1977) concerning appropriate measures in response to violations of the mandatory arms embargo, and provide information on a regular basis to the Secretary-General for general distribution to Member States;

5. Calls upon all States to maintain existing financial measures, and, in particular, urges Governments and private financial institutions, as well as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, not to extend new loans and credits to South Africa, whether to the public or private sector, until agreement has been reached on a non-racial democratic constitution or until specific remcommendations are made on this matter by the transitional authorities to be established by the Conference for a Democratic South Africa;

6. Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid to keep the issue of military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa under constant review and to report thereon to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/46/L.42/Add.1
13 December 1991

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Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 37

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Nigeria: draft resolution

Military and other collaboration with South Africa

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Syrian Arab Republic and United Republic of Tanzania

91-49302 4066Z (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/46/L.43
9 December 1991

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Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 37

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nigeria, Sudan and Syrian Arab Republic: draft resolution

Relations between South Africa and Israel

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning the relations between South Africa and Israel and, in particular, its resolution 45/176 D of 19 December 1990,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid on recent developments concerning relations between South Africa and Israel, 1/ and the report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's nuclear-tipped ballistic missile capability, 2/

Noting with concern that the military relations between South Africa and Israel, especially in the area of military technology and in particular the collaboration in the production and testing of nuclear missiles, continue unabated,

1. Strongly deplores the collaboration of Israel with the South African regime in the military and nuclear fields;

1/ A/46/22, part two.

2/ A/46/357 and Add.1.

2. Reiterates its demand that Israel desist from and terminate forthwith all forms of collaboration with South Africa, particularly in the military and nuclear fields;

3. Urges the Security Council to consider taking appropriate measures against Israel for its violation of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa;

4. Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid to continue to monitor the relations between South Africa and Israel and keep them under constant review and report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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13 December 1991

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Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 37

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nigeria, Sudan and
Syrian Arab Republic: draft resolution

Relations between South Africa and Israel

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and United Republic of Tanzania

91-49308 4067Z (E)

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/46/L.44
10 December 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 36

LAW OF THE SEA

Australia, Barbados, Belarus, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Portugal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, Vanuatu, and Zambia: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions, including resolution 45/145 of 14 December 1990, regarding the law of the sea,

Recognizing that, as stated in the third preambular paragraph of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1/ the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole,

Convinced that it is important to safeguard the unified character of the Convention and related resolutions adopted therewith and to apply them in a manner consistent with that character and with their object and purpose,

Emphasizing the need for States to ensure consistent application of the Convention, as well as the need for harmonization of national legislation with the provisions of the Convention,

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1/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

Considering that, in its resolution 2749 (XXV) of 17 December 1970, it proclaimed that the sea-bed and ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (hereinafter referred to as "the Area"), as well as the resources of the Area, are the common heritage of mankind,

Recalling that the Convention provides the regime to be applied to the Area and its resources,

Recalling with satisfaction the expressions of willingness to explore all possibilities of addressing issues of concern to some States in order to secure universal participation in the Convention, 2/

Recognizing the need for cooperation in the early and effective implementation by the Preparatory Commission of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, 3/

Noting with satisfaction the progress made in the Preparatory Commission since its inception, including the registration of six pioneer investors 4/ and the designation by the Preparatory Commission of reserved areas for the Authority from the application areas submitted by the pioneer investors pursuant to resolution II, bearing in mind that such registration entails both rights and obligations for pioneer investors,

Noting also the increasing needs of countries, especially developing countries, for information, advice and assistance in the implementation of the Convention and in their developmental process for the full realization of the benefits of the comprehensive legal regime established by the Convention,

Concerned that the developing countries are as yet unable to take effective measures for the full realization of these benefits owing to the lack of resources and of the necessary scientific and technological capabilities,

Recognizing the need to enhance and supplement the efforts of States and competent international organizations aimed at enabling developing countries to acquire such capabilities,

Recognizing also that the Convention encompasses all uses and resources of the sea and that all related activities within the United Nations system need to be implemented in a manner consistent with it,

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2/ See A/44/650 and Corr.1, paras. 156 and 158.

3/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/121, annex I.

4/ See A/46/724, paras. 146-151.

Deeply concerned at the current state of the marine environment,

Mindful of the importance of the Convention for the protection of the marine environment,

Noting with concern the use of fishing methods and practices, including those aimed at evading regulations and controls, which can have an adverse impact on the conservation and management of marine living resources,

Considering the need for effective and balanced conservation and management of living marine resources, giving full effect to the relevant provisions in the Convention,

Taking note of activities carried out in 1991 under the major programme on marine affairs, set forth in chapter 25 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 and extended for the period 1990-1991, in accordance with the report of the Secretary-General, 5/ as approved in General Assembly resolution 38/59 A, and the report of the Secretary-General, 6/ as well as of programme 10 on the law of the sea and ocean affairs in the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, 7/

Taking special note of the report of the Secretary-General prepared in pursuance of paragraph 20 of General Assembly resolution 45/145, 6/

1. Recalls the historic significance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea as an important contribution to the maintenance of peace, justice and progress for all peoples of the world;

2. Expresses its satisfaction at the increasing and overwhelming support for the Convention, as evidenced, inter alia, by the one hundred and fifty-nine signatures and fifty-one of the sixty ratifications or accessions required for entry into force of the Convention;

3. Invites all States to make renewed efforts to facilitate universal participation in the Convention;

4. Notes with appreciation the initiative of the Secretary-General to promote dialogue aimed at addressing issues of concern to some States in order to achieve universal participation in the Convention; 8/

5/ A/38/570 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.

6/ A/46/724.

7/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1).

8/ See A/46/724, paras. 15-20.

5. Recognizes that political and economic changes, including particularly a growing reliance on market principles, underscore the need to re-evaluate, in light of the issues of concern to some States, 9/ matters in the regime to be applied to the Area and its resources and that a productive dialogue on such issues involving all interested parties would facilitate the prospect of universal participation in the Convention, for the benefit for mankind as a whole;

6. Calls upon all States that have not done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the Convention at the earliest possible date to allow the effective entry into force of the new legal regime for the uses of the sea and its resources and calls upon all States to take appropriate steps to promote universal participation in the Convention, including through dialogue aimed at addressing the issues of concern to some States;

7. Calls upon all States to safeguard the unified character of the Convention and related resolutions adopted therewith and to apply them in a manner consistent with that character and with their object and purpose;

8. Also calls upon States to observe the provisions of the Convention when enacting their national legislation;

9. Notes the progress being made by the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in all areas of its work;

10. Recalls the Understanding on the Fulfilment of Obligations by the first four Registered Pioneer Investors and their Certifying States adopted by the Preparatory Commission on 30 August 1990; 10/

11. Takes note that negotiations on the fulfilment of the obligations have already been completed in respect of the pioneer investor registered in March 1991; 11/

12. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts in support of the Convention and for the effective execution of the major programme on marine affairs set forth in chapter 25 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 and extended for the period 1990-1991, and requests him, in the execution of programme 10 on the law of the sea in the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, to provide an effective response to the increased needs of States for assistance in the implementation of the Convention;

9/ See A/46/724, para. 17.

10/ LOS/PCN/L.87, annex.

11/ See LOS/PCN/L.97, para. 32.

13. Also expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the report prepared in pursuance of paragraph 20 of General Assembly resolution 45/145 6/ and requests him to carry out the activities outlined therein, as well as those aimed at the strengthening of the legal regime of the sea, special emphasis being placed on the work of the Preparatory Commission, including the implementation of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;

14. Welcomes regional efforts being undertaken by developing countries to integrate the ocean sector in national development plans and programmes through the process of international cooperation and assistance, in particular the initiatives mentioned in the report of the Secretary-General; 12/

15. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to assist States in the implementation of the Convention and in the development of a consistent and uniform approach to the legal regime thereunder, as well as in their national, subregional and regional efforts towards the full realization of the benefits therefrom, and invites the organs and organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate and lend assistance in these endeavours;

16. Urges interested Member States, in particular States with advanced marine capabilities, to review relevant policies and programmes in the context of the integration of the marine sector in national development strategies, and to explore prospects for intensifying cooperation with developing States, including States of regions active in this field;

17. Requests the competent international organizations, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other multilateral funding agencies, in accordance with their respective policies, to intensify financial, technological, organizational and managerial assistance to the developing countries in their efforts to realize the benefits of the comprehensive legal regime established by the Convention and to strengthen cooperation among themselves and with donor States in the provision of such assistance;

18. Welcomes the second report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to paragraph 13 of General Assembly resolution 44/26 and paragraph 15 of General Assembly resolution 45/145 identifying the measures currently taken by States and by the competent international organizations as well as future approaches to address the needs of States in regard to the development and management of ocean resources, 13/ and requests the Secretary-General to keep under review, in cooperation with States and the competent international organizations, the measures being undertaken and any necessary follow-up action, in order to facilitate the realization by States of the benefits of

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12/ See A/46/724, paras. 190-196.

13/ A/46/722.

the comprehensive legal regime established by the Convention and to report thereon periodically to the General Assembly;

19. Approves the decision of the Preparatory Commission to hold its tenth regular session at Kingston from 24 February to 13 March 1992 and to hold a summer meeting in New York in 1992;

20. Recognizes that the protection of the marine environment will be significantly enhanced by the implementation of applicable provisions of the Convention;

21. Reiterates its call to States, and other members of the international community to strengthen their cooperation and to take measures with a view to giving full effect to the provisions in the Convention on the conservation and management of marine living resources, including the prevention of fishing methods and practices which can have an adverse impact on the conservation and management of marine living resources and, in particular, to comply with bilateral and regional measures applicable to them aimed at effective monitoring and enforcement;

22. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a special report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the progress made in the implementation of the comprehensive legal regime embodied in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, in the light of the tenth anniversary in 1992 of its adoption, and to take such action, in consultation with States, as may be appropriate to mark the occasion;

23. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on developments pertaining to the Convention and all related activities and on the implementation of the present resolution;

24. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Law of the Sea".

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
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A/46/L.44/Add.1
12 December 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 36

LAW OF THE SEA

Australia, Barbados, Belarus, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Portugal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, Vanuatu and Zambia: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Comoros, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Djibouti, Iceland, India, Ireland, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Saint Lucia, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands and Thailand

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91-49019 4056Z (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/46/L.45
10 December 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 144

REVITALIZATION OF THE WORK OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Draft resolution submitted by the President

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the need to enhance the capability of the General Assembly to fulfil the role envisaged for it under the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing the role of the President of the General Assembly and of the Secretariat dealing with the affairs of the General Assembly,

Recognizing that the President of the General Assembly needs to be available for the duration of the session of the General Assembly,

1. Reaffirms the functions and the responsibilities of the President of the General Assembly in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

2. Invites the President of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General to undertake consultations to ensure that adequate staff is assigned and facilities provided to enable the President of the General Assembly to carry out his functions and responsibilities and to report thereon as appropriate to the General Assembly;

3. Decides that such arrangements will have no financial implications under the regular budget of the United Nations.

91-48484 4028Z (E)